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*Meeting for Business, Aug. 26, 1845.*

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The Committee to whom was referred the following paper, read at last meeting, reported in favour of publication.

*Descriptions of new and little known Birds, collected in Upper California.*†

By WILLIAM GAMBEL.

Family LEPTOSTOMIDÆ.

Bill longer than the head, straight except towards the tip; wings short, rounded; tail long, cuneated; feet with two toes before and two behind; tarsus long and stout.

Genus LEPTOSTOMA, Swains.

Bill long, stout, entire; straight, except at tip which is hooked; triangular at base, compressed towards the tip. Nostrils lateral, naked, oblong. A wide bare space extending from the eye to the nape. Wings very short, rounded. Tail very long, cuneated. Feathers around the base of the bill rigid, the shafts elongated into black setaceous hairs; the upper eyelid also with a row of very rigid hairs. Feathers of the body very long and woolly; those of the breast, shoulders, wings and tail beautifully variegated, and with long ciliated edging. Tarsus very long and stout, crested.

LEPTOSTOMA *longicauda*, Swainson, 1824, in catalogue of birds of Mexican Museum, and in description of the genus in Natural History of Birds, vol. 2, p. 325. SAUROATHERA *californica*? Lesson; S. *Bottæ*? Blainville. GEOCOCCYX *viaticus*? Wagler, Lichtenstein.

Male.—Variegated; feathers of the back part of the head erectile into a crest one and a quarter inches in height, which is steel blue with purplish reflections. Upper part of back and wings, upper tail coverts and two middle tail feathers, brownish green with bronze reflections, those of the former with steel-blue, ochraceous, and white ciliated edgings; those of the latter principally with white. Front of the head, sides of neck and breast, with the centres of the feathers still blue, broadly margined with ochraceous and white. Tail cuneated, of ten feathers, and nearly twelve inches in length, the two outer ones about three inches shorter than the two middle ones, and all except these latter bluish-green, narrowly edged and tipped with white. Body covered with very long silky or woolly feathers; above of a blackish gray colour, below of a grayish white, with a tinge of yellowish-brown, particularly about the thighs and vent. A bare space extending from the eye to the back of the head on each side, where it opens out into a round patch of a vermillion colour. Wings very much rounded, first quill two-thirds the length of the fourth to the tenth, which are nearly equal, the rest of the secondaries scarcely shorter. Primaries and

† A former paper containing descriptions of some new Californian birds, was published during my absence, in the Proceedings of this Society for March and April, 1843

secondaries dark brown, edged with white at their tips, and with a band of narrow white spots on their outer margin some distance above their tips. Throat greyish-white, with a dusky line on each side. Bill dark horn colour. Feet and legs very stout, the former beneath very scabrous. Tarsus bluish-white.

Length  $21\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Tail nearly 12, tarsus  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , longest toe and nail  $1\frac{3}{4}$ . Bill along the ridge nearly 2 inches, depth at base  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch. Wing from flexure about 7 inches.

This extraordinary bird, evidently the connecting link between the scansorial and rasorial orders of birds, was first noticed by Swainson, from a specimen brought from Mexico by Mr. Bullock; and who gave it the above name, though for many years it remained undescribed in the collection of the Zoological Society from not being able to get access to it. In the Natural History of Birds, Mr. Swainson describes the genus and gives also the specific name by which he had distinguished it in 1824 in the catalogue of Bullock's Museum. It was afterwards perhaps described by French as *Saurothera Bottæ*, Blainville; and *S. Californiana*, Lesson; but if they mean the same bird, the description is so inaccurate as to be scarcely recognizable, the locality alone making us suppose it to be the same.

It is found in all the northern provinces of Mexico, where it is called *Paisano*. In California it is not uncommon, and called in some parts of it *Churúa*, and in others *Correcamino*, the astonishing swiftness with which it runs making it well known wherever it inhabits.

#### Family PROMEROPIDÆ.

##### Genus, \*HARPES.†

Bill longer than the head, arched from base, depressed; upper mandible broad and flattened with the margins very sharp; lower, narrower and somewhat shorter. Nostrils basal, open, rounded. A tuft of hairs at base of upper mandible. Wings short and much rounded. Tail long, cuneated. Feet and legs long and stout. Tongue short and flat. Colours plain.

HARPES \*rediviva. Promerops de la Californie Septentrionale, La Perouse, Atlas to voyages, plate No. 37.

Glossy brown above; beneath from lower part of breast ochraceous, approaching to rufous on the vent and lower tail coverts. Throat greyish white, lower part of neck, breast and sides brownish, somewhat lighter than that of the back. A dusky line runs along the side of the throat from base of lower mandible. Ears large and open, auriculars loose and somewhat rigid, the shafts white, with the sparse hairy webs dusky. A dirty white line over the eye. Tail  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length, cuneiform; beneath tinged with the fulvous colour of belly, and with traces of narrow dusky bars throughout its whole extent; two outer feathers about an inch shorter than middle ones.

Wings short and rounded; extent of both  $12\frac{1}{2}$  inches, each from flexure 4 inches. 1st primary about half the length of the 3d, which is shorter than 7th, 8th and 9th; 4th, 5th and 6th equal and longest. Tarsus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches; hind toe and nail, which is curved, 1 inch, the nail being about as long as the toe. Total length

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†From Ἀρπη, a sickle, hook or bill.

12 inches. Bill black, along ridge 1 and 5-8th inches, inner surface of upper mandible almost flat, the edges sharp and projecting; each mandible triangular; the lower narrower than the upper. Eyes projecting. Irids hazel.

This curious bird was first seen by the naturalists in La Perouse's expedition, as he tells us, who considered it a *Promerops*; and he merely remarks on it, "we killed and prepared a *Promerops* which most ornithologists believe peculiar to the ancient continent," and gives no further description of it.

The figure given in plate No. 37 of the Atlas is very inaccurate in every respect, except as regards size; the tail of the bird is not so graduated and tipped as in the figure, and although the breast alone is showed, the broad pectoral band and white throat is not given: the black line over the eye also is incorrect; however, it is nearly as good as the figure of the Californian Quail.

No further account of this bird (as far as I can learn) has been given since the time of La Perouse until now, and it is rather singular that so many travellers should have passed through the country it inhabits without finding it, from which I infer its rarity even there. Both specimens which I have seen were shot on the ground, near Monterey, in Upper California.

Veillot and Lotham also mention this bird, merely quoting La Perouse's words, of course giving neither name or description.

#### PARUS, Linn.

*PARUS \*inornatus*. Male.—Crested: above olive brown; beneath greyish white, with a slight tinge of brownish on the flanks. Front close to bill, round the eye and ears grizzled grey. Crest high and pointed like that of the *P. bicolor*. Bill and feet leaden-blue, the former very stout and blunt. Wings and tail dark-brown, the feathers edged with the same colour as the back; some of the primaries also with a faint edging of whitish. Irids wood-brown. 1st primary half the length of the 2d; 4th 5th and 6th equal. Extent of wings a little over 8 inches. Wing from flexure  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches. Tail nearly even  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Total length  $5\frac{2}{3}$  inches.

Upper California, common—frequenting the evergreen oaks in company with the other western species.

*PARUS \*fasciatus*. Male.—Feathers of the head elongated, erectile into a crest; head greyish brown, inclining to bluish grey on the cheeks and sides of the neck. Back, rump, margins of wing and tail feathers olive brown. Beneath pale rufous, slightly mingled with bluish grey about the throat and breast, and with brownish about the flanks and vent. Wings and tail dusky brown, the latter distinctly barred throughout with a darker colour, having from 20 to 25 bars, the quill feathers also barred in the same manner on their inner webs. Bill and feet dark horn colour. Feathers between nostrils and eye whitish. Wings short and rounded. 1st quill an inch shorter than 5th, 6th and 7th, which are longest. 3d shorter than 9th to 12th, from flexure  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Tail very long, cuneated.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length, two outer feathers  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches shorter than middle ones, Tarsus long and slender, 1 inch. Total length about 5 inches, extent of wings the same.

This very distinct species, after having once discovered, I found to be quite

common in California, frequenting the bushy margins of streams and weedy places, with the intermediate habits of a titmouse and wren; both of which in some respects it resembles. For the present I place it in the Genus *Parus*, but think its bill and other peculiarities render it worthy of being separated from it.

The bars on the tail and wings in some specimens are more indistinct than in others.

MERGULUS, Ray.

MERGULUS, \* *Cassinii*.† Head, back, wings and tail deep glossy black; breast, belly, vent, spot above and below the eyelids white; throat, neck and sides greyish black or plumbeous, the feathers of the scapulars, lower part of back and rump tinged with the same. Bill larger and stouter than that of the *M. alle*, and with a yellowish white spot or band across the base of lower mandible; wings without any white in them. Front part of feet and legs sky-blue, behind black.

Length to end of tail  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Tarsus 1 inch. Bill nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch.

This new species frequent along the coast of California; may readily be distinguished from the *M. alle*, which it resembles, by the absence of any white in the wing; the size of the bill; and as it turns in the dried specimen, the orange spot at base of lower mandible; and by the sides being coloured like the throat.

Further notices of the character and habits of these birds I hope to give in a future paper, containing a list, with remarks on the birds which I observed in Upper California.

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*Descriptions of New North American Coleoptera.*

By DANIEL ZIEGLER, of York, Pa.

PHILONTHUS, Leach.

*P. ater*. Black, polished; antennæ and palpi reddish-brown; dorsal thoracic punctures six. Length 3 lines.

Head with a transverse series of four punctures between the eyes, the two intermediate ones slightly impressed; a deeply impressed puncture each side above and two or three scattered ones behind the eyes; a transverse series of two or three obsolete punctures each side at base. Antennæ shorter than the thorax, reddish-brown; third joint much longer than the second; 4—10 joints subequal, transverse; terminal joint much longer and a little thicker than the preceding one, obliquely truncate. Mandibles at tip, and palpi, reddish-brown. Thorax black, highly polished; wider than the elytra, contracted anteriorly; base with the posterior angles regularly and strongly rounded; apex truncate, the anterior angles slightly rounded and deflexed; dorsal punctures six, three in each series, and three or four scattered lateral ones. Scutellum rather large, black, impunctured. Elytra black, shining, a little longer than the thorax; sparsely and obscurely punctured, slightly hairy. Tergum black, tinged with blue, pubescent. Venter, posterior margins of the segments obsoletely edged with rufous. Feet, femora dark-brown; knees, tibiae, and tarsi, paler. Inhabits Pennsylvania.

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† In honor of the Ornithologist, Mr. John Cassin, of Philadelphia.

TACHINUS, Gravenh.

*T. puncticollis*. Chestnut-brown; thorax with two punctiform impressions on the middle near the basal margin; elytra yellowish-testaceous. Length 4 lines; breadth  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Head dark chestnut-brown. Antennæ, four basal joints rufo-testaceous; remaining joints fuscous, excepting the terminal one which is dull-yellowish at tip. Clypeus and palpi rufo-testaceous. Labrum pale yellowish. Thorax, at base slightly narrower than the base of the elytra, transverse, base subrectilinear, sides rounded and marginate, angles obtusely rounded, anterior ones deflexed; two punctiform impressions on the middle near the basal margin, between which is an abbreviated longitudinal impressed line; dark chestnut-brown; highly polished. Scutellum rather small, impunctured, somewhat dusky. Elytra punctured; yellowish-testaceous, with the lateral edges and suture posteriorly, and the apical margin dusky. Pectus and feet, dull yellowish-rufous. Abdomen punctured, dark chestnut-brown. Inhabits Pennsylvania.

Somewhat like *T. crassus*, Gravenh., but differs in the punctiform impressions of the thorax, in being much wider in proportion to its length, and in its depth of colouring; in the present species the body is chestnut-brown, whereas in *crassus* it strongly inclines to black. Can it be a variety of that species?

PHÆNOPS, Megerle.

*P. luteosignata*. Blackish; elytra each with three yellowish or ferruginous spots. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines; breadth  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Phænops luteosignata*, Dej. Catal.

Head coarsely punctured; a shallow, longitudinal indentation on the front. Antennæ bluish-black. Thorax numerously punctured each side, punctures very much dilated, and sometimes confluent; on the disk, the punctures are less obvious, presenting rather a corrugated appearance; a broad, shallow indentation each side behind the middle, converging posteriorly near the basal margin, and a large profound punctiform impression before the scutel. Elytra black, with a bluish tinge, granulated; a dull yellowish or ferruginous spot arising near the base and running backward to before the middle, then curving regularly inward, and nearly attaining the suture; a small triangular spot on the middle near the lateral margin, and another near the tip. Beneath dark cupreous, polished. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Georgia.

AGRILUS, Megerle.

*A. quadriimpressus*. Blackish-cupreous, surface minutely chagrined; a shallow impression each side of the front near the central margin of the eyes. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Agrilus acutipennis*, Dej. Catal.

Body blackish-cupreous, with a bluish tinge, darker beneath. Head with a longitudinal impressed line on the front posteriorly. Eyes dull yellowish. Thorax transversely rugose, slightly tinged with green; a large shallow indentation before the scutel, and another near the anterior margin, on each side of which is a slight circular impression; lateral indentations profoundly impressed. Scutel blackish-green. Elytra violaceous, finely granulated. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Georgia.

The name *acutipennis* is not more applicable to this than to many others in this genus.

LIMONIUS, Eschscholtz.

*L. definitus*. Black; beneath dark reddish-brown. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head numerous and confertly punctured; transverse line obtuse, not much elevated, and but slightly emarginate. Antennæ dark-brown or piceous. Thorax deep black; densely and minutely punctured; an obsolete obtuse indented line, obvious in a certain position at base and apex; the sides nearly parallel, slightly contracted anteriorly; anterior angles hardly wider than the head; posterior ones subacute. Scutellum suborbicular. Elytra subglabrous, with regularly punctured impressed striae; interstices numerous punctured. Beneath dark reddish-brown or piceous. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Carolina.

Very closely allied to the *quercinus*, Say, but the striae of the elytra are more deeply impressed, and the punctures on the thorax more crowded than in that species. The present species has the elytra subglabrous, and the feet reddish piceous; in the *quercinus*, these latter organs are yellowish.

PRIOCERA, Kirby.

1. *P. albomaculata*. Dark reddish-brown; elytra with a large white spot on the middle, tip yellow. Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Body punctured, with numerous, rather long, erect, yellowish-cinereous hairs. Head punctured, punctures shallow, somewhat confluent; vertex prominent. Mandibles reddish-brown at base, tips blackish-piceous. Labrum and palpi dull yellowish, the former slightly emarginate. Antennæ pale yellowish, three last joints, excepting the tip of the terminal one, dark piceous; abruptly terminated in a club; the penultimate and anti-penultimate joints strongly serrated, the last ovoid. Thorax punctured, cylindrical, with obtuse irregular elevations and depressions on the disk; hardly contracted at base; an obtuse, but prominent angle each side on the lateral margin behind the middle. Elytra not striated, numerous punctured, punctures very large and profound; reddish-brown, varied with black; a large white spot on the middle, extending from the lateral margin to the suture, and slightly interspersed with black each side on the lateral submargin; tip yellow, tinged with rufous. Stethidium blackish. Venter reddish-brown, with a lateral yellowish spot on each segment; tip of the terminal segment dull yellow. Feet, anterior pair—femora and tibiae blackish, coxae yellow; intermediate and posterior pairs—middle of the femora and tips of the tibiae blackish, the remaining portions, together with all the tarsi, yellow. Inhabits the U. States.

2. *P. maculata*. Reddish-brown, hairy; elytra with a large black band behind the middle, and three small yellow spots, of which one is on the middle, one a little before the middle, and one on the basal submargin. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head dark brown, obscurely and sparsely punctured, punctures more obvious on the vertex. Mandibles blackish. Antennæ hardly enlarged towards the extremity; basal joint robust, obconic; second short, cylindrical; third elongated; fourth to tenth inclusively, slightly serrated; terminal one ovoid. Thorax finely

punctured, rather much contracted anteriorly; a very slight, obtuse elevation each side before the middle. Elytra with regular series of well impressed dilated punctures, which become obsolete towards the tip; a small yellow spot on the middle near the suture, a lateral one a little before the middle, and another smaller one on the basal submargin; a large black band behind the middle, originating on the suture and extending to the lateral margin, then running forward to near the humerus, but is interrupted by the lateral yellow spot; tip slightly tinged with yellow. Feet dark-brown; tarsi dull yellowish. Venter yellowish-red; posterior margins of the segments honey-yellow. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Carolina.

TROGODERMA, Latr.

*T. pallipes*. Dark-brown; feet and elytra pale-testaceous. Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines; breadth 1 line.

Body oblong-oval, sericeous, polished. Head dark-brown, confertly and minutely punctured, with a broad shallow indentation on a line between the antennæ. Eyes large, the color of the head. Antennæ, two basal joints subglobular, equal; honey-yellow; terminal joints fuscous. Labrum pale reddish-brown. Mouth and palpi yellowish. Thorax dark-brown, polished; transverse; as wide as the elytra, and somewhat gibbous before the middle; posterior angles prominent, slightly rounded; apex truncate, with anterior angles subacute, and deflexed. Scutel brown, triangular. Elytra pale-testaceous, slightly varied with fuscous; widest behind the middle; posterior, inner and outer angles obtusely rounded; thinly and irregularly covered with short cinereous hairs. Beneath reddish-brown, yellowish-sericeous. Feet pale-testaceous. Inhabits Pennsylvania.

ELODES, Latr.

1. *E. debilis*. Dark reddish-brown; antennæ and feet yellowish. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines; breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head obsoletely punctured. Antennæ reddish-yellow. Thorax polished, widest behind, contracted anteriorly; angles acute, posterior ones deflexed; convex; somewhat gibbous anteriorly. Scutel reddish-brown, slightly convex, polished. Elytra blackish-brown; obsoletely striated; punctures irregular and obsolete. Femora and tarsi, pale yellow; tibiæ darker. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Carolina.

2. *E. fragilis*. Dark chestnut; thorax dull yellowish. Length 2 lines; breadth  $\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Body dark chestnut-brown, sericeous, with short, scattered, yellowish hairs. Head impunctured, polished. Eyes small, black. Antennæ reddish-brown. Thorax dull yellow; impunctured, shining. Scutel triangular. Elytra transversely rugose, with a few dispersed, yellowish hairs. Feet and beneath, reddish-brown. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Carolina.

EUBRIA, Ziegl. Dej.

*E. thoracica*. Black; lateral thoracic margins, and tarsi, yellow. Length  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lines; breadth  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Body deep black. Eyes large. Thorax with the lateral margins, and beneath,

yellow; at its greatest width as broad as the base of the elytra, contracted anteriorly; angles subacute, anterior ones deflexed; an indentation each side near the basal margin. Scutellum concave, suborbicular, truncated at base. Elytra black; impunctured; widest behind the middle. Femora and tibiae piceous; tarsi honey-yellow. Inhabits Pennsylvania.

CIS, Latreille.

*C. thoracicornis*. Blackish-brown; clypeus much elevated, slightly recurved; thorax 2-horned; elytra, posterior half, rufous. Length  $\frac{3}{4}$  line.

Head with a dilated, profound, transverse indentation on the front; clypeus very much elevated, slightly recurved, tip emarginate. Thorax minutely punctured; convex; the sides rounded; a little contracted before; two rather long, acute, and slightly recurved horns in the middle of the anterior margin. Elytra dark-brown or blackish; posterior half, rufous; very minutely and rugosely punctured. Beneath dark-brown. Feet paler. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Carolina.

Varies in having the elytra entirely black. The present specimen is probably a male.

LATRIDIUS, Herbst.

1. *L. musæorum*. Reddish-brown; elytra paler, slightly tinged with yellow. Length 1 line.

Body yellowish-sericeous. Eyes black. Antennæ dull rufous. Thorax subquadrate, the sides a little rounded; anterior angles somewhat elongated, forming a small obtuse tooth; the posterior angles subacute. Elytra pale yellowish-brown, with regular series of minute punctures; yellowish-sericeous. Venter the color of the elytra. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Carolina.

2. *L. unicolor*. Dark chestnut; eyes black; elytra with finely punctured striae. Length 1 line.

Dark chestnut-brown, glabrous, numerous punctured. Head, punctures very minute. Palpi dull yellowish. Thorax numerous and finely punctured; a little contracted before; angles obtuse, anterior ones somewhat depressed. Scutellum small, transverse, rounded behind. Elytra regularly striated; striae finely punctured. Body beneath finely punctured. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Carolina.

MYCETOPHAGUS, Fabr.

*M. pini*. Dark reddish-brown; antennæ and feet dull rufous. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines; breadth  $\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Body rather sparingly covered with short, yellowish, cinereous hairs. Head with rather obvious, confluent punctures on the front; occiput very minutely and confertly punctured. Eyes black. Antennæ and palpi dull rufous. Thorax numerous and confluent punctured; a small shallow impression each side near the base; angles subacute. Elytra blackish-brown, with punctured striae, the striae not very obvious; interstices slightly punctured. Feet dull rufous. In the cabinet of Prof. Haldeman. Inhabits Carolina—in pine.

MONOTOMA, Herbst.

*M. opaca.* Black; elytra with a brownish tinge; antennæ, epipleuræ, and feet, reddish-brown. Length 1 line.

Body elongated, brownish-black. Head with a somewhat dilated, longitudinal impression each side between the eyes. Antennæ and mouth dull reddish-brown. Thorax minutely granulated, contracted before; posterior angles rounded; apex truncate; anterior angles rather prominent, terminating in a short, rounded tooth; a dilated dorsal impression each side near the basal margin. Elytra slightly and minutely granulated; deeply tinged with brown; tip of the humerus and epipleuræ, dull rufous. Feet dull reddish-brown. Inhabits Pennsylvania.

BYLLIODES, Latr.

*P. alternata.* Dark chestnut-brown; antennæ and feet yellowish; eyes and palpi black. Length 1 line.

Body ovate, subglabrous. Head dusky, polished, impunctured. Antennæ, basal half yellowish, remaining joints fuscous. Eyes and palpi black. Labrum dusky. Thorax confertly and minutely punctured; widest in the middle; sides marginated, and slightly indented each side a little before the middle; posterior angles strongly rounded; apex truncate, with the anterior angles deflexed. Scutellum dark brown, rounded at tip. Elytra reddish-brown, somewhat dusky on the middle, changing the shade of color in different positions; densely and somewhat rugosely punctured. Feet, two anterior pairs, and tibiae and tarsi of the posterior, dull yellowish. Inhabits Pennsylvania.

Varies much in its depth of coloring.

LYCOPERDINA, Latr.

1. *L. puncticollis.* Reddish-brown; thoracic disk, and two spots on each elytron, black. Length  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lines; breadth  $\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Head sparsely and very minutely punctured; slightly indented between the antennæ. Antennæ dull yellowish, hairy. Eyes black. Labrum and palpi pale yellowish. Thorax polished, longitudinally indented on the basal margin near the posterior angles, the indentation being contracted anteriorly and terminating in a point; a large black oblong-oval spot, arising from the base and extending to beyond the middle; punctures sparse, and very minute. Scutellum blackish-brown, transverse, regularly rounded behind. Elytra with a few, irregular, and very minute punctures; two black spots on each elytron, confluent on the lateral margin and suture, the smaller one placed at tip, and the other on the middle. Feet dull yellowish, inclining to brown. Beneath dark reddish-brown; posterior margins of the three first ventral segments blackish.

♂ Club of the antennæ very abrupt, equal in length to all the preceding joints taken together, and strongly compressed. In the ♀, the club is comparatively small. Inhabits Pennsylvania.

Var. *a.* Antennal club and head tinged with black.

Var. *b.* Thoracic spot broader, less regularly formed, and reaching near the apex; the spots on the elytra run nearly together, leaving but a small space between them.

2. *L. unicolor*. Reddish-yellow; thorax with two impressed, longitudinal lines on the middle, and an indentation each side on the basal margin. Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines; breadth  $\frac{1}{2}$  line.

Body elongate-ovate, polished. Antennæ yellowish-brown, the three terminal joints paler; somewhat hairy. Eyes black. Thorax oblong, narrowed behind; an indentation each side at base near the posterior angles, and two impressed, longitudinal lines on the middle, originating from the base and running nearly parallel to half the length of the thorax. Scutellum, posterior margin slightly dusky. Feet and underside pale yellowish. Inhabits Pennsylvania.

3. *L. testacea*. Pale-testaceous; club of the antennæ, and lateral thoracic margins, dusky. Length  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lines; breadth  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Body subovate, polished, yellowish-sericeous, immaculate. Antennæ reddish-brown, tip dusky; third joint longer than the preceding and following ones; joints 4—8 short, subcylindric; ninth and tenth in the form of a reversed triangle—the latter rather small; terminal one subovate. Thorax dull testaceous, the sides paler; yellowish-sericeous; lateral margins posteriorly slightly dusky; transverse-quadrate; widest before the middle, and hardly narrowed behind; posterior angles prominent, rather strongly excurved; an abbreviated, longitudinal impression each side at base. Elytra color of the thorax, with irregular, minute punctures furnishing hairs. Beneath reddish-brown, somewhat sericeous. Feet dull yellowish, with a brownish tinge. Femora not abruptly clavate. Inhabits Pennsylvania.

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The following gentlemen were elected Correspondents of the Academy:

Julius S. Taylor, M. D., of Montgomery Co., Ohio.

Josiah C. Nott, M. D., of Mobile, Alabama.

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*Errata in last No. of Proceedings.*

Page 235, line 12 from top, for "I had found of the strata," read, "I had made of the strata." Line 24, for "Cabaué's Bluffs," read "Cabané's," and wherever the name occurs. Line 26, for "low stage water," read, "low stage of water."

Page 237, line 4 from bottom, for "may not pumice be found without volcanic action," read, "may not pumice be formed without volcanic action."